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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....MARCH 2, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Senator-elect, W. W. Roach, of North Dakota, Democrat, is a native Virginian.

Mr. Cleveland will ride in Mr. Harrison's carriage to be inaugurated Saturday.

Prineess Kainlani has come over to this country to oppose the annexing of her Kingdom of Hawaii.

Rufus Hatch, for more than a quarter of a century one of the best known men in Wall street, is dead.

Mr. J. Sterling Morton, who will be Secretary of Agriculture, has been a farmer for thirty years and consequently ought to know something about the Department which he has been called upon to manage.

The people of this city were greatly grieved to learn of the death of Eev. Dr. J. H. Gordon, which sad event occurred in Oxford, N. C., last Wednesday morning about 6 o'clock. He had been sick only a few days, and his death was very unexpected.

Five hundred North Carolina teachers and their friends on August 14th, will go to the World's Fair at Chicago for a twenty days visit. While other people, says the Asheboro *Courier*, will have to spend from fifty to seventy-five dollars, they will have to spend only thirty-five dollars.

The Clinton *Democrat*, published at Judge Boykin's home, says: "The many friends of Hon. E. T. Boykin will gladly learn of his convalescence. The Judge has been quite sick for several weeks, but expects to be able to resume his official duties very soon. He has not resigned the judgeship, as has been reported." This ought to settle the unfounded rumor as to Judge Boykin's resignation.

The Athens *Banner* says "Who in the blazes is Hokus Smith," asks a correspondent (fictitious we guess) of the New York *Sun*. We hope that making fun of Mr. Smith's name affords some relief of mind to the Sun which started the Hill boom and doubtless helped to negotiate the bargain in Georgia which Hoke's paper was an important factor in frustrating. "He laughs best that wins," eh, Mr. Dana.

Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy after 3rd March, says the Wilmington *Messenger*, was born at Laurenceville. S. C. So both the Carolinas have natives in the Cabinet. But Cleveland has not intended to honor them in selecting Smith and Herbert, but to honor Georgia and Alabama. Mr. Herbert has been elected to eight Congresses. He was a gallant Confederate Colonel and badly wounded in the war. He will do. Hurrah for Herbert and Smith!

A. C. Beckwith, of Evanston, whom the Governor of Wyoming—owing to the failure of the Legislature to elect—has appointed to the United States Senate for the next two years, is about sixty years of age and a genuine Westerner, though born in the State of New York. He has acquired a large fortune and, though a self-made man, is a cultivated gentleman, very pleasant and popular. He has never been an office seeker or office holder—he is a World's Fair commissioner—but his life has been one of unceasing business activity, crowned with remarkable success.

There was high debate in the House yesterday, says the *News and Observer*, when the Confederate Monument bill was up. Good speeches were made on all sides. Pearls and jems of thought dropped out in such rich profusion as the various speakers addressed the House that we fancied a literary Fairy had been at work among the members Where so many made excellent addresses it were invidious to particularize. In general, we may say that the House covered itself with glory, and that it was one of the most interesting occasions we have ever known in our Legislative halls. The ladies received marked attention. They filled the galleries and occupied seats in the lobbies, and enjoyed being in at the feast of reason and flow of patriotism.

Here is the highly cordial and appreciative way, says the Wilmington *Messenger*, a Northern reconstructed newspaper referred to Gen. Beauregard and it was all it said;

"General G. T. Beauregard, who directed the attack at Fort Sumter, died at the residence of his son, at New Orleans."

We do not know the paper or we would print the name. We may suppose that this and kindred sheets could fill columns of gush and gabble and glory over a town burner like Sherman or a mill burner like Sheridan or a disgrace to humanity like Bast Butler. But for a soldier of genius and of unstained honor it has three lines. The Richmond *Times* is moved to say:

"There was a time when the mere mention of Beauregard's name caused a tremor of excitement in the North that it took whole columns of newspapers to express the feelings of the people. Then mothers would seare their babes into being good by telling them that Beauregard would catch them, and the cheeks of grown men would blanch when his name was spoken."

As President Cleveland's Cabinet is constitnted, says the Wilmington *Star*, New England has one representative—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, Attorney General; the Central States two—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, Postmaster General, and Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of War; the Western States two—Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State, and J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture; the South three—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury, Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior, and Hiliary A. Herbert, of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy. This is the same number the South had in Mr. Cleveland's first Cabinet, two of the positions being changed, Secretary of State and Attorney General, the former of which goes to the West, the latter to New England, the South getting instead Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Navy. As far as section goes in the construction of the Cabinet, the South could not ask more than three, and so far as the positions go the three assigned to her are important ones. As a whole, while some of the men called into service have little national reputation, they are all considered to be men of ability and well qualified for the positions to which they have been called.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The President has nominated Benton Hanchett, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial circuit, to succeed Judge Jackson. ——Frank Holland was hanged in Brazoria, Texas, last week. He murdered, while they slept, three men whom he was acting as guide in their search for a ranch location. His object was robbery. ——Rufus Hatch, the veteran financier, at one time president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, died at his home in New York last week. He had been ill a long time from a complication of liver and kidney troubles. ——Nothing has been heard of the defaulting cashier, Redwine. The Gate City bank has closed its doors. It owes depositors $800,000. The president says it will pay depositors in full. ——The Democrats have secured a majority in the next United States Senate. ——The members of the Behring sea arbitration tribunal met in Paris Thursday and adjourned to March 23rd. ——The Governor of Wyoming has appointed A. C. Beckwith, Democrat, to the United States Senate. —— Miss Mary Hartman, aged 84 years, has just died at Winston. She lived with a sister, aged 82 years. ——A summer resort hotel is to be built at Roaring Gap. ——A little girl was burned to death in Forsyth county. —— The Democratic Legislative caucus has ratified the election of Josephus Daniels as public printer. ——Revenue officers captured sixty-five gallons of moonshine whiskey in Wake county. —— The Senate rejects the nomination of V. T. Findlay, of Maryland, to be arbitrator for the United States in the Chilian claims matter. ——The Washington and Montana Legislatures are still balloting for United States Senators. —— The Lancashire striking cotton operatives committee decline even to submit the proposition of the masters to the body of strikers. ——The first step toward disestablishing the Welsh Church has been taken in the British House of Commons. ——The Democrats generally seem to be well pleased at the composition of Cleveland's Cabinet and all the Southern members of Congress, as well as others, were rejoiced to hear of Herbert's appointment. He has received numerous letters and telegrams of congratulation. ——Halifax, N. S., was visited by a howling blizzard. ——Pana, Ills , is the scene of an epidemic of diphtheria. ——A Masonic hall at Ontario collapsed during an entertainment and many persons were injured. ——A freight train conductor has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter in connection with a railroad accident on the Fort Wayne railroad. ——The president and several of the directors of the New York and New England railroad have resisigned. —— Gen. Beauregard's remains were interred last Thursday. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in New Orleans. Public business was suspended. ——A cyclone struck Jacksonville, Texas, a few days ago. The residence of James A. Campbell was torn from its foundation and wrecked. Campbell and his family were sleeping at the time, but were not injured. Several houses in the vicinity were wrecked and chimneys, out buildings and fences destroyed. ——E. W. Carmack, editor of the *Commercial*, has been waging a firce war on Judge Dubose, of the Criminal court. Tascot Dubose, the judge's son, wrote a note asking Mr. Carmack if he meant to reflect on his father's personal integrity and honor. Carmack referred him to a dictionary as a help to interpret the editorials. Young Dubose wrote Carmack another note, which was returned unopened, saying his business was with Judge Dubose. Young Dubose published his letter to Carmack as a hand-bill and denounced him as a liar, scoundrel and a coward. It was distributed over town. Dubose is not over 20 years old. ——Just after the Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train, No. 2, pulled out of Adair station, I. T., three desperadoes confronted the agent and robbed him of $8,700. Eighteen citizens, who appeared on the scene, were made to hold up their hands and were marched at the point of the bandits' guns to one of the commercial stores in the town, which was robbed of $3,000. The robbers then marched the men to the stock yards, where their horses were hitched, and mounted and departed. ——Admiral Gherardi, with the white squadron. has arrived at Fort Monroe. ——The meeting of the Richmond Terminal company at Richmond, Va., adjourned until March 10th with out transacting any business. ——Mr. Harter, of Ohio, introduced in the House a free coinage bill. ——Many of the cotton factories at Oldham, England, give in to the striking operatives and take them back at a reduction of 2½ per cent. in wages. ——Wilkes county was visited by a fearful wind storm a few nights ago and much damage was done. —— J. B. Jenkins, of Wilkes county, was attacked by a mad dog and badly bitten one day last week. ——In Forsyth county a lamb has been born with the neck and head of a pointer dog. ——The ladies of Winston-Salem gave an entertainment for the benefit of the soldiers' monument. ——The Senate Committee on Postoffices acts favorably on proposition regulating pay of letter carriers in free delivery cities. ——John W. Mackay the millionaire, was shot by an unknown man, who then shot himself. Mackay's wound is not serious. His assailant is dangerously wounded. ——The President has appointed Patrick Walsh commissioner at large to the World's Fair. ——A. E. Hagood, indicted in Charleston, S. C., for bigamy, is said to have half a dozen wives. ——Dun & Co.'s weekly trade review says last week was one of much excitement in speculative circles, but there is no increase of apprehension about the monetary future notwithstanding the out go of $3,500,000 of gold for the week. The volume of trade has not been diminished except by heavy storms and the activity of the great industries is unchecked. The reports from most Southern cities are satisfactory. Cotton manufacturing is thoroughly healthy, the dividends at Fall River being the largest in four years. Some advances are noted in cotton goods. —— At Barnesville, S. C., one night last week, while a colored woman was at a party her five children were burned to death. ——The court of cessation has rejected the appeal of Chas. de Lesseps, Fontane and Leroy. —— The Radical members of Parliament decide to advocate payment of salaries to members of Parliament. ——Redwine, the defaulting cashier of Atlanta, has been arrested in that city. He was betrayed by the daughter of the man with whom he was staying. —— Near Providence, R. I., four seamen were washed from a vessel. Two were returned by another wave. The others were drowned. —— W. D. Crawley, drummer for Marsh, Smith & Marsh, committed suicide in Atlanta. A love affair was the cause.

Letter from Japan.

For the Observer.

KOBE, JAPAN, Jan'y 26, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—I have not written you a letter since last summer, so perhaps one from me will be acceptable to your readers, many of whom are my personal friends. The American mail came in this morning, bringing the Fayetteville OBSERVER, an ever welcome visitor, especially as I get nearly all I know of my old home from its columns. There is nothing of any importance to chronicle. I heard yesterday that the government and the Imperial Diet had come to a dead lock, and the Diet had been prorogued for fifteen days. We in Japan would not be surprised if there would be a civil war in this country some time in the future. The people are rather disappointed in the Diet, it does not accomplish as much as was expected. They want more liberty than the government is willing to give them. One of the first things to come up before the Diet is Treaty Revision, that has been on the tapis so long we get tired of the very name. We have no idea what the Diet is going to do, for they cannot force other countries to reverse the treaties unless they choose. The government are keeping the foreigners to the law about passports; they are not near as lenient or lax as they were in former years. If a man is found in the interior outside of the treaty ports he is escorted to the next open port and reported to his consul. One of my friends—a missionary—this past summer had left his passport with his wife and was trying to get to the train at a town outside of the treaty limits, he was reported to headquarters as wandering around without a passport and reported to his consul in Kobe. He came before the consul and thought he had explained everything satisfactorily, but the authorities in Tokyo were not satisfied, and for more than two months they refused to give him a passport. He appealed to the U. S. Minister in Tokyo, and finally had to go there and spend a week getting things settled. The system of passports is a tremendous bother, if we leave Kobe we have to get a passport from Tokyo, which takes at least five days. Some times the doctor from here is telegraphed for to go to some one who is very ill in the interior. He can't go till he gets a passport from Tokyo; such a case happened this winter, by the time our physician reached there, the lady had been dead two days.

There is now in Koke a great deal of small pox; yesterday there were forty new cases reported among the natives, about one third prove fatal. We had our whole household vaccinated a few days ago, at present we all go around holding our left arm. We were wondering what the people at home would do if there wereforty new cases of small pax reported every day in a city about the size of Richmond or Raleigh. One cannot keep from smiling at the fuss the United States made over cholera last year. This country has a visitation of cholera every four or five years in which sometimes there are four or five hundred die per day. Perhaps we are like the eels, we get used to being skinned.

I suppose your readers read in the papers the account of the collision of the *Ravenna* of the P. & O. line from Kobe to Hongkong and the Japanese man-of-war, *Chishima Kan*. The accident happened the latter part of November not far from Kobe in the Inland Sea an hour or so before daylight. The *Ravenna* is an English passenger steamer and runs between Yokohama and Hongkong *via* Kobe and other towns, The *Chishima Kan* was a Japanese man-of-war on her way from France to Japan. She was built in France, cost $700,000 and was not insured. A few years ago the Japanese ordered a man-of-war from France (the navy here is modeled after the French). It was named the *Unebi Kan*, and had passed Manilla on her way to Japan. She disappeared and never to this day has the slightest trace ever been heard of her. Whether she blew up or blew down no one ever knows, though vessels were sent to look for her. The Japanese took her insurance money and had the *Chishima Kan* built, and she was so unfortunate as not to reach her destination.

It seems that the *Chishima Kan* ran across the bows of the *Ravenna*, the latter hit her amidships into the boilers, she blew up and sank in two minutes, about seventeen out of ninety were saved. She was not insured and was taken possession of by the Japanese in France, so she is an entire loss. There was great excitement over the affairs, it has not subsided, the Japs. were for kicking John Bull out of the country, the native papers were much excited. The Marine court exonerated the officers of the *Ravenna*, but the Japanese civil court is trying the pilot, who is a Japanese, for homicide.

The Japanese take great interest in America and things American. I enclose a clipping from the *Japan Weekly Mail* to show what the native press thinks about the recent election.

This letter has been hastily written and under difficulties, so I hope your readers will be lenient.

Yours,

L. L. GRINNAN.

General Gordon's Order.

"Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La., Feb. 21.—General Order No. 83.—The general commanding, with the deepest sorrow, announces to the members of our social, literary and historical and benevolent brotherhood the death of one of our grandest members and one of the greatest American soldiers. General G. T. Beauregard, the last of the full generals of the Confederacy, save one, has closed his distinguished career, his gallant spirit having passed into the realm of shadows at 10 o'clock yesterday. In our civil war, romance and chivalry clustered around his name. At his command the first shot was fired which set ablaze the torch of war. He commanded in the first victory which shed glory upon Southern arms and participated in the closing scenes of the struggle at Joseph E. Johnston's surrender at Greensboro, N. C. His dauntless courage, his matchless ability and imperishable deeds during the war rendered his name not only famous and of dazzling brilliancy upon this continent, but reached out over the wide world. His wonderful achievements and his lustrous fame were discussed in strange tongues and under palms by far away barbarians, as well as by all those people sheltered under the Christian shield, and his military services sought by nations whose banner floated the pale crescent as well as those emblazoned with the fiery cross. His dignified deportment in private life, his fortitude and earnest endeavor to build up the fortunes of his people and of the South, ennobled him as a patriot, as a citizen and as a man.

"The general commanding desires that all possible honors be paid to his memory by the United Confederate Veterans.

By order of J. B. GORDON,

"General Commanding.

"GEORGE MOOREMAN,

"Adjt. General and Chief of Staff."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Vernacular Press on the Presidential Election.

Japan Weekly Mail.]

The vernacular press takes much interest in the political affairs of foreign countries as well as in any noteworthy event that occurs there. After the general elections in England and the formation of a new Cabinet, many of the leading papers in the capital discussed the situation and showed an intimate knowledge of the strength of the Gladstonian Government. The deaths of Lord Tennyson and Mr. Whittier were also devoted of at length. The *Kokumin Shimbun* devoted a leading article to the latter, eulogising him as a true popular poet, and the *Kokkai* and other papers published articles on the English Poet-Laureate. To these things we have already alluded. We now observe that journalistic eyes were very keenly concentrated on the Presidential Election. The day after the receipt of the news, every paper in the capital contained some account. Among their articles the most noteworthy are those of the *Fiji Shimpo*, the *Kokumin Shimbun*, the *Mainichi Shimbun*, the *Hochi Shimbun*, and the *Kokkai*. Everyone of these papers gave a portrait of Mr. Cleveland; the *Fiji Shimpo* published a portrait of Mr. Stevenson as well, and the *Mainichi Shimbun* contained skillfully engraved pictures of both Cleveland and Harrison, while the *Fiji* the *Kokumin*, and the *Kokkai* devoted long leading articles to the subject. The *Fiji* assigns various reasons for Mr. Cleveland's victory. It says that he has always been upright, and that he does not act simple for the benefit of his party. Hence, he was well regarded by independents as well as by some of the Republicans themselves. Again, in the last election, when Mr. Harrison was returned, it appears that bribery was freely practised by the successful side, some three million dollars having been spent in this manner, according to rumour, which proceedings doubtless discredited the Republicans more or less.

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The *Kokumin* congratulates Mr. Cleveland on his victory, and states the hopes it funds on the administration of the newly returned President. These hopes are four in number, as follows:—After the War of the North and South the Republicans held the Presidency for over 30 years, except 4 years when the Democrats were in power. All sorts of abuses gradually came into existence during these long years, and the most suitable statesmen to eradicate them is Mr. Cleveland. In the second place, the Republicans profess the creed of Protection, and one of the grossest pieces of maladministration under Mr. Harrison was the McKinley Bill. But Mr Cleveland and the Democrats have openly declared themselves free-traders, and will gradually inaugurate a wholesome system. Thirdly, civil service reform will be carried out by Mr. Cleveland. President Harrison appointed to the position of Postmaster-General a man whose only claim was that he had contributed largely to the expenses of the political campaign. Such a scandal will not occur under the Cleveland administion, whatever personal considerations may exist. Fourthly, President Harrison spent the surplus of 130,000,000 dollars on army pensions, but Mr. Cleveland will sanction nothing of the kind.

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Such, is brief, are the views of the vernacular press. We make no comment on them, but reproduce them for the edification of our American readers.

Under the American Flag.

N. Y. Herald.

The change in the registry of the New York and Paris marks an era in American shipping. They are the first modern transatlantic passenger ships to sail under the flag of the United States. The old Inman line goes out of existence, and the International Navigation Company will take its place.

This company was organized in 1871 and ran a steamer service between Philadelphia and Antwerp and then between New York and Antwerp, this being the only American line. In 1886 the company purchased the old Inman line and made contracts for the two steamships New York and Paris. It was the desire of the company to sail under the American flag, and the Postal Subsidy act of last year gave them opportunity to do so at profit. This act admits to American registry foreign built ocean steamships of over eight thousand tons, having a speed of twenty knots, and over ninety per cent of which was owned in America, provided an equivalent amount of tonnage be constructed in this country.

The company complied with this condition by contracting for the building by a Philadelphia firm of two vessels, each a little larger than the New York and Paris, and the two latter were admitted to American registry.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

Mr. Cleveland has made an innovation on the old time custom by announcing the names of the members of his cabinet in advance of his inauguration. It is complete and stands as follows:

Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont, New York, Secretary of War.

Hiliary A. Herbert, of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior.

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture.

Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, Postmaster-General.

Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

A Castle in the Air.

London Tit Bits.]

The only man in the world who lives in a mansion built in the air is Mr. Fay, an American millionaire. The building in question is situated at Guanajuato. It is over 3000 feet high, and is supported by massive iron pillars. Immense gardens surround the mansion, reminding one of the legendary suspended gardens of Babylon. Access to the building is obtained by a gigantic lift, and communication with the town is by telephone.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Next Secretary of State.

Philadelphia Ledger.]

The truth about the appointment of Judge Gresham by Mr. Cleveland, and the Ledger has exact personal knowledge of when, how, and whom and in accordance with what high purposes it was suggested, considered and made, is that neither 'the politicians who manage Mr. Cleveland's campaign,' nor any other persons or person, either advised, pleaded for or had share or part in suggesting to Mr. Cleveland or inducing him to select Judge Gresham for Secretary of State. The suggestion was wholly and solely Mr. Cleveland's own, and instead of being himself surprised about it the politicians who 'managed his campaign,' as well as others, were surprised when he announced that he had considered and determined upon the appointment of Judge Gresham.

The propriety and desirability of the selection suggested itself to Mr. Cleveland's mind 'not about Christmas,' but an entire month before, or a brief fortnight after his election, and it was a spontaneous suggestion of good public policy which Mr. Cleveland warmly welcomed and to which he gave the most serious consideration. At that time no politicians nor any one in or out of politics had in any manner, nearly or remotely, hinted to Mr. Cleveland anything about the appointment of Mr. Gresham. Instead of being 'purely the result of a political manœuvre it was purely a personal inspiration. It was a suggestion of pure public spirit and statesmanship, of wise politics and patriotic principles. It was a suggestion to obey which required the highest courage and strongest convictions of public duty. These Mr. Cleveland had, and without suggestion, pleading or pressure from any one or the knowledge of 'the politicians who managed his campaign,' Mr. Cleveland determined to ask Judge Gresham to accept the first place in his Cabinet.

In his letter to Mr. Gresham tendering to him the portfolio of the State Department Mr. Cleveland said: 'In what may be called an emergency in the affairs of the country it needs you. In my efforts to observe the interests of the people I need you. Will you come to us?

In these few strong words, every one of which is sentiment with the purest public spirit, is to be found the sole cause of the appointment of Judge Gresham by Mr. Cleveland.

Judge Gresham is reported to have said in respect to the offer of the post:

I accepted the Secretaryship of State purely from a sense of duty. I've had all that I care for in politics. I know its shallowness and its intrigues, and it was not the glamour that prompted me to accept. I had no desire to return to Washington, and, whatever, may be said, I accept simply because the office was urged upon me as a duty that I owe to the American people.'

The above extract from the letter of Mr. Cleveland to Judge Gresham, and the latter's reported statement of the reason which induced him to reply affirmatively to Mr. Cleveland's request, themselves demonstrate the absolute inaccuracy of the charge that the appointment of Judge Gresham was a political manœuvre or suggested by politicians. Instead of being that, it was an act of purest and wisest statesmanship, and it was Mr. Cleveland's own and sole suggestion.

Rapid Railway Making.

When it was proposed to build the Central Pacific Railway, a civil engineer of twenty-five year's experience reported that the line could not be completed in twenty years, with all the money of the Bank of England to back the enterprise. But it was built seven years before the expiration of the time fixed by Congress. The act of Congress allowed the Central Pacific to build its line eastward until it met that of the Union Pacific.

Inasmuch as every mile of line brought with it a subsidy in bonds and lands from the United States, there was a race between the two companie . As the tracks neared each other, the pace became rapid. The Union company laid a little over four miles in one day. Soon afterward the Central company completed six miles in a day. The Union company exceeded that feat by laying eight miles.

Mr. Charles Croker, who was pushing forward the Central, said:

"We'll take off our coats and beat them, but we won't try it til we are so close that they won't have a chance to get back at us."

When the Central approached within fourteen miles of the Union the final struggle began.

"We are going to lay ten miles of track in one day; you can make up your minds to that." said Mr. Croker, to his foreman, who had expressed doubts of the possibility of utilising men enough to do the work. "I have been thinking the matter over for a fortnight, and I know what I am about. Each train load will contain material enough for two miles. As soon as one train has dropped its load, forward the rails as fast as the men can carry them: then bring up and unload another train. Have your men in readiness for spiking. Let the first man drive in only one particular spike, and pass on from one rail to another; let the man who follows him drive in the second spike on the rail, and so on. See that you have enough spikes on hand, so that no man stops for an instant or passes another man. Then let the straightners follow, and see that they advance without stop or hitch. Close on their heels bring on the levelers and fillers, but not so as to interfere."

Mr. Bancroft, who describes the scene, quotes an eye witness:

"It was," said he, "as if an army passed over the ground, and left behind it a railway finished. Crocke beside the workingmen, and at times the track was laid as fast as my horse could walk."

Ten miles, and one hundred and eighty-five feet additional were laid in that day of days in the history of track laying.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

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Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage,
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

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Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips. etc.

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feby 5, 1891. tf

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Supt.
C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.
J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donalson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness,
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Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. MCNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
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Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

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Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

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W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
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Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
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Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

DRY GOODS.

F. W. Thornton,
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay, 34 Hay and 1 Donaldson Sts.

Williams's Metropolitan Racket Store,
Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

C. H. Calais & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
Hay Street.

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

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H. R. Horne,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SEEDS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

CLOTHING.

Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
WILSON, N.C.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

Established 58 Years.

Warren Prior & Son,
JEWELERS,
Repairing of Fine Watches a Specialty.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
New Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc

FURNITURE.

S. Sheetz & Sons
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

INSURANCE.

H. I. McDuffie,
Thornton Block.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Jno. A. Pemberton,
Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 2, 1893.

THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION.

Before another issue of the OBSERVER we will be under a new Administration, an administration of Democratic principles, based upon the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Chicago, and for which this paper has battled for so manfully. We will have no new untried man at the helm, but one in whom the people place the utmost confidence: for we know him to be a true, unswerving patriot, one who believes in the rights of the people and in an honest government. A government of the people, by the people and for the people, with an eye to this he has announced the following as his Cabinet:

Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Attorney General—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

Postmaster General—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Secretary of Agriculture—Julius Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

Among them there are one or two little known in the political world, but that does not prove that they are not able men and good selections. Of Mr. Gresham's appointment the OBSERVER has in a previous issue commended it. It is true that this as well as the appointment of one or two others are to the politicians unexpected, unlooked for, but it is the unexpected that happens; it was the unexpected that happened to a good many when the people spoke at Chicago and declared that Grover Cleveland was their choice; it was the unexpected to many who profess to be of Democratic faith, that Grover Cleveland was elected, but the most unexpected of all, the large popular majority that was given him; it seems to be a day of surprises, for as we said, many are surprised at the selection of the Cabinet, but all these surprises will, in our honest judgment, be for the good of the country. Grover Cleveland has, in all and every emergency, proved that he acts from an honest conviction. He is not quick to form an opinion, but once formed, believing that he has carefully weighed each and every point, he is steadfast. Thus in the formation of his Cabinet, he has looked carefully around, has had the best advisers, and long before the Inauguration he tells whom he has selected. He says here they are, judge and critizise, you may differ with me, but not one can say that they are not true and able men. Every one who is not prejudiced must acknowledge Mr. Cleveland's ability. He is too wise a man to gather around his household those not in sympathy with him, or inferior men. He has guided the helm before, and he knows what qualities are necessary in his Lieutenants. Having an abiding faith in his patriotism, in his devotion to true Democratic principles, as set forth in the Chicago platform, we look forward believing that with Grover Cleveland as President, with the Cabinet that he has selected, we will have an Administration, that at its close, will bring forth enconiums of praise from every patriot—the unexpected will be, if it does not happen.

THE CABINET COMPLETE.

Mr. Cleveland has filled all the Cabinet places, the last to be named being Mr. Herbert to be Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Olney as Attorney General.

Mr. Herbert is the present chairman of the Committee of Naval Affairs of the House. He was chairman of the same committee during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's previous administration. The President elect has always admired him and his ability to administer the affairs of the Navy Department in a manner acceptable to the country cannot be questioned.

He is in favor of a development of the navy along the lines indicated by two previous Secretaries of the Navy, and it is believed he will advocate the building of battle ships rather than more cruisers of lighter draught and less fighting capacity.

Mr. Herbert was born in South Carolina, but removed to Alabama when a child. He was educated in the universities of Alabama and Virginia. He entered the Confederate service as a captain and quitted it a colonel. He was wounded severely at the Battle of the Wilderness.

Mr. Herbert has been in the House since the Forty-fifth Congress and is an able lawyer.

Richard Olney comes from one of the oldest and best known families of Massachusetts. The family was founded in this country by the Rev. Thomas Olney, who established the Baptist Church on American soil. Mr. Olney's father was Wilson Olney, a leading Boston banker, and he was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1835. One of his brothers is Peter Olney, ex-District Attorney of this city. Mr. Olney is a graduate of Brown University and the law school of Harvard.

Mr. Olney became acquainted with Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and Colonel Lamont through his brother, Peter B., who for years has been on exceedingly intimate terms with Mr. Whitney. Mr. Olney is not known politically, but in Boston he is a legal power and is noted for his judgment and practical experience and thorough knowledge of the law. He has for several years been the general counsel of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

These two able men we think give entire satisfaction to the whole country, as in fact does the rest of the Cabinet, of whom we spoke in our last issue.

The first number of the "Tar Heel," the new University Magazine, appeared last week. The magazine, which is very interesting and well printed, is published under the auspices of the University Athletic Club.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read the interesting communication of Mrs. L. L. Grinnan, from Japan, formerly Miss Lena Leete, of this city.

* * *

Gen. Beauregard was one of the numerous Confederate commanders whose services were sought by foreign governments after the fall of the Confederacy. In 1866 he was tendered the command of the Roumanian Army, and the Khedive twice offered him the chief generalship of the Egyptian Army. All these offers Gen. Beauregard declined.

* * *

This appointment (of Judge Gresham) says the Tacoma *News*, tells the country that Grover Cleveland is to be President. The Administration is to be the best that he can give the country. He will not strive to do those things which the politicians want. The second Cleveland Administration will be upon even a higher level of independence and reform than the first. The man who has the boldness to go outside of his own party for the first man of his Cabinet may be expected to give an Administration which will be a revelation and an astonishment to latter-day politicians.

* * *

It is a somewhat remarkable fact, says the Atlanta *Journal*, that on the 22nd of February, 1892, the snap convention met in New York and did all it could to rule out Grover Cleveland as a Presidential possibility, and that on the 22nd of February, 1893, Grover Cleveland, President-elect, completed and announced his prospective cabinet.

The engineers of the famous snap convention are now, perhaps, prepared to admit that they were not masters of the situation. When the Democratic mssses throughout the country had the opportunity to express their free choice it was pretty much all one way.

* * *

The impression of physical and mental power which Mr. Gladstone gave to the crowded House of Commons when he made his great speech on Home Rule the other day is indicated by the following extract from a report in a London journal: "The clock marks one hour and a half of continuous speech and continuous development of a scheme as complex as a demonstration in advanced mathematics—from the period of his opening phrase. He is to go on for three-quarters of an hour more. When he successfully achieves his peroration I come away with the thought that I have witnessed an extraordinary display of human faculty which no age that comes after me will be able to surpass." The speech, says the New York *World*, seems to have been the crowning triumph of an old man's long life of triumphs. By it Mr. Gladstone answered the sneers of his foes about "senility" and "decrepitude" as effectually as Sophocles convinced the Athenian court of his sanity, when past eighty, by reading before his successors scenes from his latest and greatest play.

A Great North Carolinian.

Charlotte Observer.]

Senator Vance spoke before the Southern Society of New York on Washington's birthday. He responded to the toast: "A Nation's Character is the Sum of its Great Deeds." The great master of wit substituted pathos on this occasion for the characteristic attribute of his speeches. His sheech sparkled with the iridescense of a crystal-clear, patriotic soul.

He paid a glowing tribute to the members of the Southern Society for ever cherishing a bright and burning love for their native land. To quote from his speech:

"I say keep alive the remembrance of your early home; cherish its lessons, its charming associations; with all the recollections of its far-reaching forests; its glorious mountain ranges, its fertile valleys, its flowing streams, its wide spreading plains, whose blossoms welcome our Southern suns, and do not forget the old plantation:—

'Dar's whar my heart is turning ever;
Dar's whar de ole folks stay.'

"There is no sentiment so delightful and none more ennobling. Scott adds a climax to one of his best described heroes, Fergus McIver, by representing his last request to have been that when his severed head should be exposed it should be on the northern gate of Carlisle, so that even in death his eyes might look upon the highlands of Scotland. Though God is everywhere, the exiled prophet Daniel, with a patriotism as fervent as his religion, prayed with his face towards Jerusalem.

"In the rush and roar of this mighty city, its thronging masses, its forum, its hustings and all its exciting centres of activity and human energy, let there be, now and then, reflecting pauses in which your faces shall be turned toward the land of your birth, and when your hearts shall exclaim, 'If I do not remember thee let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; If I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joys.'"

In the course of his speech Senator Vance remarked that true patriotism has its origin in love of home. The youth, when he leaves his father's humble roof and goes out into the world, becomes a patriot only as his intense love of home, with his broadened vision and plane of activity, expands into as intense a love of country.

The utterance of these sentiments can but increase the admiration of every North Carolinian for him who spoke them. When it is remembered that many of North Carolina's greatest sons ashieved greatness away from home when a broader field of opportunity offered, the hearts of his people go out to Senator Vance, who, like the great law-giver of old, has chosen to suffer or rejoice with his own people rather than to enjoy the pleasures and honors that might have been obtained amid other scenes and among other faces.

Senator Vance, himself, in a recent speech jocularly remarked in substance that if he had gone to Tennessee as Jackson did from North Carolina, he would doubtless have become as distinguished as Jackson. But what the Senator meant as a mere wittieism is perhaps a fact.

A few disconted and disgruntled agitators may now and then rise up and curse the benefactor whose life has been spent in laboring for their welfare and that of all his people, but Zebulon B. Vance is too much tangled up in its heart-strings to ever be forgotten or disowned.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, was security for a friend who failed and shouldered upon the Governor a debt of $100,000. The Governor is worth $25,000 and his wife about $75,000, all of which will be turned over to the creditors of the Governor's bankrupt friend.

PLYMOUTH.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I have been spending a few days in Plymouth, the county seat of Washington. It is a very pretty little town, situated on the banks of the Roanoke, about eight miles from Albermarle Sound. It has about 2000 inhabitants; its principal industries are saw and shingle mills, &c., and at this season preparations are everywhere making for the fisheries—nets are being prepared, and you may see here as in Edenton any number of nets already tarred, ready for the water. Already the river is full of traps and in the sound innumerable stakes serve to point out the place where the Dutch and Pound nets or trap are set; besides these there are seines of various lengths, varying from 600 to 2,600 yards in length. These are carried out by small steamers and drawn to shore by machinery; the great fishing season has not set in, most of the fishermen expect to begin work early next week, they are a little later this year, as the season has been more backward. It is business of great profit, and one is considered a well to do man who owns a fishery. Avoca, owned by Dr. Capehart, is not a great ways from here, it is a place well known to North Carolinians, but there are others on the sound equally as large and fully as profitable. The present winter while causing a great destruction among the stakes or poles has been in one respect beneficial, as it has enabled all the fishermen to store immense quantities of ice from 6 to 8 inches in thickness, this was done at a small cost and will be a great saving.

In my intercourse with the people, I have made inquiry in regard to the town. It has been a great sufferer by fire, scarcely a house that was here during the war remains, consequently most of the stores and residences, as well as churches are new, many of the residences are of modern style and are attractive in appearance. The streets are well laid off. There are seven or eight churches, the Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian are handsome edifices; four for the colored people, who are in the majority here, so much so, that you will remember that (not long after they were free) they undertook to take the law into their own hands and were only quieted and brought to their senses by the appearance of our State Guard. The Episcopal church is of brick, it is an attractive churchly edifice, having been recently rebuilt and reduced in dimensions. While it has not the same or like attractive history as the church in Edenton, yet it has much to interest one, for it has had its trials, although it was not built until 1837, and was consecrated by Bishop Ives in 1845. Among its first Rectors was the Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, Bishop of Eastern Carolina, he officiated here from 1845 to 1858. It was at this period that it was decided to build the church of brick, and in 1862, when this place was evacuated by the confederates the walls and tower were completed, but the windows, pews, chancel, &c., were still unfinished and the federals having full sway used it at first as an asylum for the negroes and afterwards as a commissary, and it is said that Edward Stanly, the military governor disgraced it by making within its holy sanctuary a speech for the suppression of the rebellion, but this was all checked by the presence of an Episcopal chaplain attached to Gen. Wessel's brigade, who interested himself in repairing much of the damage that was done, and used it for its proper purpose. This continued until April, 1864, when the place was attacked by the confederates under Gens. Ransom and Hoke, who after three days of a hard, desperate and bloody struggle recaptured the place; they were assisted, you will recollect, by the iron-clad ram *Albemarle*, which came down the Roanoke and attacked and sunk the two gunboats, *Southfield* and *Miami*, which were stationed here to protect the place. In this engagement the town suffered heavily, and again the church received its share of shot and shell, and its pews and galleries were taken to make coffins to bury the dead. There is now scarcely a mark anywhere to be seen to show that here was one of the hardest fought battles of the war. The only place is an old house just across the street from the "Latham House"—the house, with the exception of its end to the river, has been repaired, on this end you may see the marks of canister and grape, and also where a piece of shell went whizzing through. I counted on each side of the windows and on its chimney over sixty shot holes, of course the window received its share, but it has been repaired. The town was held by the confederates until October, 1864. It was a matter of vital importance, for from this section were gathered, in the interim, vast stores of corn and other supplies for our army, but one night while the ram *Albemarle* lay quitely near the bank of the Roanoke suddenly, without previous warning, she was blown from its waters, and the great defender and protector of the garrison of Plymouth was no more, and our troops had to abandon the place. The story runneth thus; While the federal fleet lay in Albermarle Sound, Lieut. Cushing with some ten or twelve men with a torpedo boat were towed just below the town of Plymouth, quietly, landing they captured the pickets and proceeded to the ram which lay near the shore, applied the torpedo, which did its work not only to our men but to all the followers of Lieut. Cushing, for he alone remained to tell the tale. His work done the fleet returned and Plymouth was again in the hands of the federals.

There is here as elsewhere in eastern North Carolina but a remnant of the old families left. At the outset of the war the younger gave themselves to the confederacy, the elder finding that soon they would be in the hands of the enemy refugeed with their families to the middle section of the State, of the former many now lie in Virginia soil, having forfeited their all but their honor to their country's cause; of the latter, many found their homes desolated, houses burned and none left to till the soil, so they sought their fortunes elsewhere, and so it is that new names far outnumber those who in former years added so much to make this a place pleasant to dwell in. I might mention a number but who would remember them? Among those I have met no name was more familiar in other days than the Armsteads—a name that for generations in this and in the mother country has served to make its history. Of this family, only one, Mr. Thos. S. Armstead is here; he is a gentleman of ability, a graceful foreible writer and a most congenial companion, and one who commands respect. The old Armstead residence was situated not far from here, a beautiful oak grove only remains to mark the spot where in years agone, hospitality and a cordial greeting was ever ready to meet the coming guest. Near here, too, was the residence of Col. Edward Buncombe, "Buncombe Hall," later on the family residence of the Goelets, Haughtons and so on. From the distich that was placed over the door, we can judge something of its owner:

"To Buncombe Hall,"
"Welcome All."

There is no necessity of telling your readers of one whose name is honored by the county from which our much loved and honored Senator hails. I have strolled around the town even to its outskirts that I might see some vestige of the forts and the redoubts that were built by the federals to protect the place, but all are gone, leveled to the ground, and soon not a mark nor a man, who partiicipated in the bloody struggle will be left to tell the tale, but it was a fight where true heroism was displayed and its captors, Ransome and Hoke, were the heroes. Nearly one-third of the men who stormed the fort were killed or wounded, and would one wonder when he knows that they charged a fort belching forth its murderous fire for more than three-fourths of a mile in an open field, the victory was won, but it was dearly bought, many a noble gallant life was given that day as a sacrifice upon the altar of liberty, among them Capt. Benjamin Thornton of this town, and where they fell they were buried, and no mound or tomb is here to mark their resting place. Is it right, they were soldiers of a lost cause, but nevertheless men as gallant and as true as their leaders, who died in a glorious cause, defending their homes and firesides. To them as well as those who commanded, let all honor be given, for they did their duty, who could do more.

H.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Reported by our Special Correspondent.]

RALEIGH, Feb'y 28, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—The General Assembly having postponed so many important bills to the last week of the term, are now up to their eyes in work; so that to a recent date no one has even entertained the idea of attending the New Berne Fish and Oyster Fair. Many local bills have hitherto passed; this week has been eventful with several important measurers.

The bill introduced by Mr. Long of Alamance, which passed the House, to appropriate $2,000 for the construction of a time lock vault for the treasury department, has been killed in the Senate. An argument against it was stated in the guise of an anecdote. An Irishman once bought a *pocket-book* for $1, paying all the money he had (75 cents) and borrowing 25 cents to pay the balance; the State was saying through the members of the Assembly, that it was too poor to pay this and that—in other words bankrupt—where was it to get the funds to put into this State *pocket book*? After this the bill was killed—a shame to our State! Bill to allow certain persons along the banks of Cape Fear river to use wood up to high water mark for fire, &c., failed to pass.

The monumental bill has passed both houses, after a somewhat interesting history. Mr. Grimes, member from Wake and chairman of the committee on Confederate Monument, was the first speaker. He had a fine audience. The beauty and gallantry of Raleigh and numbers from elsewhere were literally poured into the Hall of Representatives. The galleries—both sides—were filled, not an inch of standing room in even the aisles being left unoccupied; the lobbies and aisles down stairs and even the steps of the Speaker's stand shone with lovely faces filled with animation, which spoke the great interest they felt in the noble cause. Almost every representative was in his seat. It was before such an audience and amid this great applause that Mr. Grimes rose. In beautiful language he showed why we should honor the brave sons of North Carolina who fought and fell in the cause, which, though dead, every Confederate soldier still loves. Mr. Grimes has a magnificent voice, is very much self possessed, has a very fine delivery, and very graceful with it all. He made a most favorable impression on all, and when he finished, a long and enthusiastic applause burst forth on all sides. We congratulate him upon his effort. Old veterans followed in eloquent speeches; and it was inspiration to the younger of the audience as well as a "sadness sweet" to the old heroes, who now "fought their battles over again."

The handkerchiefs that stole at intervals to the eyes of many of the audience, gave proof of sympathy in thought with the eloquent speakers.

A look of great surprise was in the face of the House as of one man, when Mr. Lovell, member from Watauga, offered an amendment to insert $5,000 in the place of $10,000. It was a look of surprise more than of disgust; for he is a man who braved the hottest fire of the enemy in the late strife. After warm debate for and against the amendment—those favoring it arguing that we should divide the $10,000 and give half to the disabled confederate soldiers and the widows of those who fell in our behalf—the amendment was lost and the bill passed its 3rd reading amid prolonged applause. When the bill came up in the Senate the following day, the scene in the House was repeated with one exception. After a number of patriotic speeches, a Senator from the West offered an amendment to reduce the sum to be appropriated to $5,000; as soon as the amendment was read by the clerk, *hisses* came from the galleries and lobbies said to have been started by men or boys. The ladies present are said to have joined in enthusiastically; but we think that was a mistake and the ladies, though expressing their same displeasure among themselves, did not mean such supreme contempt as is carried with the word *hiss*. The vote on the amendment was very close—20 for to 23 against. The original bill then came up and very few opposed it. The Senate, however, tacked on an amendment that the movement should be placed in the Capital square and made of North Carolina granite—which the House has concurred in; both which amendments are much criticized.

A State normal school has been established in Jackson county for the training of teachers alone—the Tuckasegee High School, with an annual appropriation of $1,500.

A bill is pending to tax the N. C. R. R. just as other property is taxed. We think this will fail, though we think it a just bill. The State owns ½ interest to the amount of $3,000,000, and the ½ interest, which is left ($1,000,000) claims exemption from taxation. The question is, how can we tax these, if we fail to tax the State's interest, both being granted under the *same charter*. Those who favor it say, although the bill will bring $5,000 less into the State treasury than is now received, yet this deficiency will be made up to the counties, &c., through which the road runs; while those who oppose say that it is not fair for these counties to be thus paid while others are not paid, especially as *all the counties had been taxed to make the road*. The latter also argue that if we pass the bill we may interfere with a solemn obligation of lease to the R. & D. R. R. which lease does not terminate until 1903. The bill is a special order for to-night.

The University appropriation bill passed by a large majority—providing that in addition to the regular annual appropriation of $20,000, it shall receive $10,000 annually for the coming two years, which shall be used for repairs exclusively. Also a bill has passed appropriating $13,300 annually (just $2,500 more than is now the appropriation) for the running, &c., of the school and in addition $4,500 for the next two years, the latter for the purpose of paying off a debt of $9,000.

Bill to amend the charter of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. has passed the Senate; also bill to appoint receivers for the business fund of the State Farmers' Alliance, which is now a law, having first passed the House.

The machinery act has passed the House with very little discussion. It was framed by one of the ablest men in the House—Mr. Long, of Alamance.

There was warm discussion on certain sections of the Revenue bill—particularly the amendment to increase the tax for public schools from 15 to 16 cts. This amendment was lost before the com. of the whole, in the morning, but passed when the bill with amendments made by the House as such Com., came before the House for ratification, at night.

Building and Loan Associations will have a graduated tax upon them but only on their paid up capital. A graduated income tax will be levied—the amendment having been offered by Mr. Allen.

This revenue bill has many wise provisions.

The tobacco warehouse bill will come before the committee this afternoon. The warehouse men are here in numbers to oppose it. The attorneys generally look forward to such bills with pleasure, as there is usually paid by the tobacco men a large fee for representation before the Committees.

The bill introduced by Mr. Cook to incorporate the LaFayette Military School has passed its final reading in both branches and is now a law; also bill to authorize the Comrs. to agree with the R. R. authorities to build a depot in Fayetteville on Hillsboro street; also bills creating the stock law in Flea Hill and Cedar Creek townships Cumberland co.; bill to incorporate the city of Fayetteville; to establish a Graded School in Fayetteville; while the bill concerning the new court house to be in Fayetteville, is now on the calendar, having passed 2nd reading. The bill for the benefit of raftsmen, allowing them to get wood up to high water mark has failed.

The Assembly is hard at work; last night the House passed not less than 100 bills. Many think that it will not adjourn until next Wednesday or Thursday; but we think that when the idea of one's country comes in conflict with the pocket books of our members (the assembly is allowed no pay for time over 60 days), there will not be left a quorum for the transaction of business.

We wish the people of Cumberland county could have heard Mr. McLauchlin's speech in favor of the confederate monument appropriation. It was a fine effort.

The House has just passed a bill reducing the State Guard appropriation $8,000.

S. S. J.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb'y 27, 1893.

"President Cleveland," said a democratic Senator who was opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination, and who is for that reason called by those who know no better an anti-Cleveland man, 'never did a wiser thing than when he smashed precedent, which at times binds us all so closely, and announced his cabinet in advance of his inauguration. That must now be evident to even the most careless observer of things political, as reflected in Congress. The opposition which invariably follows the announcement of a new cabinet has been given time to work itself out, and the result will be that the new administration will start out with the party which placed it in power in an unusually harmonious condition, and although there will be quite a number of individual disappointments as the distribution of patronage proceeds, I see nothing ahead that leads me to believe that this harmony will be seriously disturbed during Mr Cleveland's administration." This Senator declined to allow the use of his name, because he has no desire to be accused of giving President Cleveland "taffy," or of having his words construed into a bid for public pap.

The ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty is now considered doubtful, so doubtful that Mr. Harrison's friends in the Senate are afraid to have it voted upon, lest it be rejected. The democrats, while not all opposed to annexation, are almost to a man opposed to ratifying this treaty at this time. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is the only democratic Senator who has made a speech in favor of immediate annexation, and his duties as one of the Behring Sea arbitrators have called him to Paris. It is the general belief that no vote will be taken upon the treaty at this session. In that case President Cleveland may withdraw the treaty and direct that a new one be negotiated, if he favors annexation, or he may send a message to the Senate recommending the ratification of the present treaty, if it meets his approval. If Mr. Cleveland wishes it the treaty will be acted upon by the Senate when it meets in extra session to act upon his nominations, etc.

A fight is now on in the House, the result of which may be to force an early extra session of Congress. It is being waged by the silver men against the Sherman bond amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which the silver men are determined to defeat by filibustering or any other means at their disposal. If they succeed an extra session will have to be called.

Secretary Foster admitted to the House Ways and Means committee, before which he appeared Saturday, that his recent estimates of Treasury receipts for the coming fiscal year were already proven to have been too high, and that his estimates of expenditures were at least $8,000,000 too low, and that he now regards a deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1894, as a certainty, unless means are devised to raise additional money, either by taxation or the issue of bonds. His estimates are, of course, based upon the present tariff laws, which it is needless to say will be considerably changed before July 1, 1894, unless the democratic administration and Congress undergo a great change of mind on the subject, which is not probable.

Occupants of houses along the line of the Inaugural parade and builders of the street stands are all figuring on making a pile of money out of those who wish choice positions from which to view the great parade. Rooms are held as high as $300 each, single windows at which four people may be comfortably seated may be had from $15 to $25 according to location. Front seats in the street stands are held at $5 each, and no sort of a back seat on them can be engaged at less than $1 each. Rooms in hotels cannot be had at any price and costs in private residences are rated at $1 each. Everybody is wishing for a "Cleveland day," which means a clear, pleasant day, but no sort of a day can affect the enthusiasm of the occasion.

Mr. Harrison is now willing that bonds shall be issued to increase the gold balance in the Treasury, provided that Secretary Carlisle will assume the responsibility by requesting Secretary Foster to issue them. The bonds have been engraved and can be issued at a day's notice, but there is no probability that Secretary Carlisle will take any such responsibility before he becomes Secretary of the Treasury, and the making of such a suggestion by Mr. Harrison was nothing more nor less than pleading the baby act.

Prominent among the bills that will remain unacted upon at the close of the session will be the Nicaragua Canal bill.

North Carolina Aids at the Inauguration.

Gen. P. M. B. Young, commander of the Sixth division, civic organization, in the inaugural parade, has asked for the publication of the following list of gentlemen invited to act as aids on his staff, the time being too short to reach them all by any other method; North Carolina—W. C. Lindsay, Salisbury; John M. Scott, Charlotte; Willie Williams, Robert L. Holt, Jim Holt, E. L. Holt, Burlington; Morton Wharton, Graham; James Williams, Fayetteville, Percy Gray, David Schenck, Weldon Schenck, Greensboro; W. H. Fordice, Charlotte; George C Heck, Raleigh; F. C. Hairston, Fork Church. They are expected to report to General Young at 9 o'clock a. m., March 4th, mounted and dressed in black.

The Medical Journal Under New Auspices.

Wil Messenger.]

Dr. J. A. Hodges, of Fayetteville, who came down on Wednesday night to locate in Wilmington, will occupy the office of the late Dr. Thos. F. Wood, on the northeast corner of Second and Chestnut streets.

As heretofore stated, Dr. Hodges will be associated with Dr. R. D. Jewett, of this city, in editing the *North Carolina Medicol Journal* under its new auspices. We have previously noted the handsome new address in which the *Journal* appears, and it is only necessary to take a glimpse at its varied and valuable contents for several number back in order to observe what a high standard this home publication has already attained. It is even now pronounced by so eminent an authority as the *Southern Clinic* to be the handsomest publication of its kind in the South, and from other sources is flatteringly commended for its general excellence and tone.

The fact is the *Journal* is in very able editorial hands, and its business management has been such that it is now on a solid basis. The editors have gathered about them a strong corps of contributors from among the profession in the South and North, and they have the ambition, purpose and means to place it in the front rank of of medical periodicals in this country.

The management promises to be progressive and thorough, and not only is it designed to make it the medium of the best theory and practice of the profession, but more than usual enterprise will mark the line of its conduct. It is already a *sine qua non* to the profession in North Carolina, and being already the organ of the North Carolina Medical Society, it is quite probable that it is also to become the organ of the South Carolina Medical Society. With such a wide field for it to occupy as the sister Carolinas, the sphere of its usefulness will be handsomely enlarged and it is easy to observe that a bright future is in prospect for the *Journal*.

The *Messenger* wishes the editors the fullest realization of their high aim to occupy a distinguished field with this already superior and able publication.

The *Journal* is printed at the publishing house of Jackson & Bell, proprietors of the *Messenger*.

Southern Women and New Englanders in Washington.

Harper's Magazine for March.

Not many years ago—seven from this time of writing—the official parlor of Washington saw, for the first time in many years, the old Southern families creep out again into the warm social sunshine. There is a certain kindship between the New Englander and the Southerner from one of the older States, and when the Democratic party returned to the White House it was not long in being reestablished. Often among the groups of jesting, argumentative, simple-minded statesmen, you shall find a courtly Southerner paying fine compliments in his grandiloquent speech to a bright-eyed New England woman used to straightforward words, or to the maeculine reserve which believes, whether or not the belief be confessed, in the Puritan subordination of women; and yet there is no New England woman whose femininity does not rise with the shy alertness of a trout after a fly, through superimposed years of hard and restrainful custom, to the shining allurement of flattery. And at the same time—for in society that is purely American the wife is never far from the husband—you shall hear a low sweet woman's voice, mellowed by the Southern accent, arguing learnedly a constitutional point with a new England man whose political opinions are sadly awry; for it has been for ages now the creed of Southern women that to be truly a helpmate to their husbands is to be intellectually helpful and sympathetic. When New England women, before the war, were knitting and putting up famous preserves, and generally looking after the physical welfare of their men folk, the women of the South were reading the works of Edmund Burke and kindred literature to their fathers, sweethearts, and husbands.

Cleveland's Secretary.

Henry T. Thurber, of Detroit, Michigan, one of the law partners of Hon. Don. M. Dickinson, has accepted the position of private secretary. Mr. Cleveland had known him for years.

Mr. Thurber has been with Mr. Dickinson as a law student and partner for eighteen years, has accumulated a modest fortune, and is in receipt of a professional income of from $10,000 to $15,000 a year. The ties between the partners, Dickinson, Stevenson and Thurber, are of a peculiarly affectionate nature, and on receipt of this telegram there was a consultation among them and an agreement that Mr. Thurber should go, and that his place in the firm must be kept for him and all his interest at home preserved and protected in his absence.

Mr. Thurber comes of a long line of Democratic ancestors. His father was the late Jefferson G. Thurber, ex-Speaker of the Michigan House, and for many years one of the prominent figures in the party in this State. His brother is the distinguished Rev. Dr. Thurber, of Paris, France.

Waldensians May Immigate to North Carolina.

Baltimore Sun, Feb. 28.]

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Waldenses, the descendants of the famous sect which was cruelly persecuted for centuries on account of religious opinions, and who still inhabit the mountain track on the Italian side of the Cottain Alps, where their ancestors held out against their persecutors, propose to emigrate to America. Their staple business of cloth making has become much depressed, and even with their frugality they find it difficult to live. The pastors of the Waldensian congregations convened in a synod to consider the situation and resolved to send two delegates to North Carolina to inquire regarding the prospects of settling in that State. The Waldenses are a hardy and thrifty people, retainiug in a remarkable degree the virtues of their heroic ancestors. If the reports from the delegates should be favorable 2,000 Waldenses will emigrate to North Carolina in the spring.

S. S. S.

CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. R. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

S. S. S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S. S. S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.

INHERITED SCROFULA

Mrs. T. L. MATHEWS, Mathersville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WALTER WATSON.

SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS, STONEWALL PLOWS, WROUGHT IRON PLOWS, PLOW LINES, TRACE CHAINS, BACK BANDS, CLIVIS IRONS, SPADES, FORKS, HOES, BUSH HOOKS,

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Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.

Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.

Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.

WE NEVER SLEEP!

Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.

IT IS ALSO THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

The price of "PERFECTION" is only $5.50 a barrel, however, while the quality is the very highest—fully equal or *superior* to those brands that sell for $6.00 or more Your own interest is therefore clear.

In Fancy and Family Groceries we are the "coming" people.

Everything fresh and the finest, and sold extremely close.

By all means try our little Shafer Hams—6 to 10 pounds average. Splendid.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 23, 1893.

KEEP YOUR EYE

ON THIS SPACE

FOR LAFAR'S

ADVERTISEMENT

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Sore Throat
Lameness
Sore Eyes
Soreness
Catarrh
Bruises
Burns
Cuts
Piles
Female Complaints
Rheumatism
AND ALL
Inflammation

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

All Kinds of Building Material,

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A SPECIALTY.

Also Agent for the Sanford Sash and Blind Company.

Will sell for the next sixty days at Rock Bottom prices. Come and see.

NEXT DOOR TO N. C. BAPTIST

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS.

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the pain less extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

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Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

11—10—92

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—6, 92—tf

ED. R. McKETHAN,

Attorney at Law.

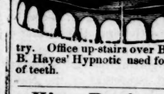
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office in Sheriff's building.

10—6, 92—6m

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

King Bro.'s sell Trusses of the latest paterns.

REWARD.

A suitable reward will be given for the return of a Ledger and old subscription book, the property of the owner of this paper, stolen from this office some months ago.

2—23—93

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 2, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING BRO.'s—Coco Cola.
J. H. ROBINSON—For Rent.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.—S. S. S.
J. H. ROBINSON—For Sale at Auction.
W. A. LASH—Meeting of Stockholders.
RICHARD R. LOVE—Administrator's Sale.
CHAS. GLOVER—Dwelling House at Auction.
H. R. HORNE—Peter Henderson's Garden Seeds.

Did you see the Vestibule pass?

We hope that the Water Works will not deprive us of the Fountain Head water, which we think is the purest in the State.

The residence on Cool Spring Street, known as the "Willie Sheetz place," is for sale, and the purchaser thereof will secure a fine dwelling house.

Baptised.

The ordnance of baptism was administered to Mrs. McN. Branch by the Rev, W. B. Oliver at Mallett's pond last Sunday afternoon.

Error.

In the account of the F. I. L. I. Company's celebration of Washington's birth day, we stated that Mr. C. B. Ledbetter's score was 18, whereas it was really 19.

Sad Death.

The seven year old daughter of Mr. William Bedsole, of Flea Hill township, while burning corn stalks in her father's field on Saturday last, was badly burned, her dress having caught fire, and died on Sunday from the effects. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Building Moved.

The building which was situated on the corner of Mr. H. McD. Robinson's front yard, has been purchased by Mr. Geo. A. Overbaugh, and a number of men have been engaged in moving it to its present location, between the OBSERVER building and the Sheriff's office. Mr. Overbaugh proposes to rent it for offices.

Committed for Robbery.

Hayes Ashley was commiited to jail Saturday; charged with breaking in and robbing the store of Mr. M. Bill, about four miles north of town. While being taken to jail he broke loose and quite an exciting chase ensued; but he was soon captured again having taken refuge under the Episcopal Sunday School.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round-trip tickets over its lines in North Carolina on account of the North Carolina State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., at Winston, at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold April 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, good to return until April 11th, 1893. The rate from Wilmington will be $9.20, Fayetteville, $6.65.

Mr. J. H. Myrover and the Charlotte Observer.

We are really gratified to learn says the Wilmington *Messenger* from a trustworthy source that although Mr J. H. Myrover, the associate editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, is much afflicted with his eyes, he may not be forced to retire. We should regret to see so elegant a writer and so well equipped an editor go into enforced retirement, and hope the trouble may soon pass away.

To Be Married.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Marion Langhorne Glass, the daughter of Major and Mrs. R. H. Glass, and Mr. Blair Bannister, son of Rev. Dr. Bannister, of Alabama. The ceremony takes place in St. Paul's church, Lynchburg, Va., next Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Glass, the bride expectant's mother, was Miss Meta Sanford, daughter of the late J. W. Sanford, of this city, and she was famous for her beauty.

Special Rates on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

On account of the Inauguration of President Cleveland at Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1893, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. authorizes the sale of round trip tickets to Fayetteville or Greensboro at one and one third first class fare for the round trip.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3rd, continuous passage in each direction, with final limit Mreh 8th, 1893. The following rates will govern from competitive points: Fayetteville $14.45; Greensboro $11.65; Sanford $15.00; Maxton $16.00.

A Narrow Escape.

Mr. J. Underwood, Jr., who left here Saturday for New York had a narrow escape the following day. He was on the Express train which collided with the accommodation train with such fearful results near Washington Sunday. The cars of the accomodation were completely wrecked, it was a lucky thing that they were heated by steam instead of stoves in which case there would have been a terrible disaster. We are glad to state that Mr. Underwood escaped with only a few slight bruises.

School of Penmanship.

Prof. W. L. Smith's third session in the instruction of penmanship began Monday, opening a good attendance. This is an evidence of the satisfaction given in the previous classes under the Professor's tutorship.

It was decided that Miss Etta Bell Clark made the greatest improvement in last session's afternoon class, and Mr. Willie Haigh in that of the night class. This being the last session those desiring instruction may enter this afternoon.

The Military School.

We understand that the negotiations for the rental of the Park House will soon be completed, and that $1200 will be spent by the owners in repairing and putting it in perfect shape for the new Military School.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Fayetteville Military School at the Hotel La Fayette on Monday, S. C. Rankin the chair, and A. H. Slocomb, A. B. Williams, R. McMillan, Chas. H. Haigh, Dr. McNeill, Dr. Haigh, W. S. Cook and A. S. Huske were present. The minutes of first meeting read and approved.

The report of the committee to solicit subscriptions was read, showing that it was sufficient to cover the amount needed. On motion it was resolved that the thanks of the board be given to the gentlemen of the committee, and that they be requested to go on with their work and obtain additional subscriptions.

On motion it was resolved that the chairman be authorized to write to Capt. Yerex and inform him that the board is ready to complete its contract with him on the terms proposed.

Quite Worthy of it.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says: Mr. Jackson Lee Prior, for some time past connected with Mr. J. I. Johnson's pharmacy in this city, left yesterday for a short visit to his former home in Fayetteville, after which he goes to Baltimore to accept a position as traveling salesman in the South for the large and well known wholesale drug house of Sharp and Dohme. Mr. Prior is a gentleman whose merit and worth would find quick recognition in any community, and during his residence in Raleigh he has drawn to himself a host of friends whom he is held in the highest esteem, and who, while deeply regretting his departure, wish him every measure of prosperity in his new field. With us they would be glad to welcome any circumstance that would make him return to our midst. He may always be sure of a warm welcome in our fair and beautiful city.

The Prospects Brighten.

With a new Court House, a Military Academy, Water Works and a new Charter the prospects brighten for the growth and prosperity of the town. The fact that we are also on the line of through travel North and South should alone be sufficient to encourage even the most despondent, but when he looks the whole situation square in the face, taking especially into consideration that we are in easy communication with all the marts of trade North, South, East and West, and besides have water transportation, how is it possible for one who thinks to be otherwise than encouraged at our future prospects. Fayetteville has been on the down grade; she is now on the up grade.

Died.

We are pained to announce the death of Mr. T. E. Phillips, who, after many weeks of sickness, which he bore with true patience and christian fortitude, passed peacefully away on Tuesday morning. Mr. Phillips has been for many years a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Honor; in all of these orders he was an active and devoted member, and in these he learned to devote himself to the relief of suffering humanity; but more than this, he was a devoted and consistent member of the Hay Street Methodist Church. What more could we say, and what more could we expect than that He in whose fold he worked, caring for his lambs, than that he has gone to that blessed abode to receive that glorious greeting, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

Superior Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Spring Term—Judge Spier Whitaker.
Fall Term—Judge Henry G. Connor.

Anson—Jan. 9th. May 1st, Sept. 4th, Nov. 27th.

Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, May 8th, July 24th, Nov. 13th.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 13th, July 31st.

Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 22nd, Oct. 2d.

Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 5th, Sept. 18th, Dec. 4th.

Bladen—March 20th, Oct. 16th.

Brunswick—April 10th, Sept. 11th.

Moore—March 6th, August 14th, Dec. 11th.

A Queer Coincidence.

After Rev. Dr. Hill had preached a fine sermon, says the *Robesonian* of yesterday, last Sabbath at Centre church, and advised, with his wonted business sagacity, the importance of insuring the large and substantial house of worship against fire and was concluding the services with prayer, the cry of fire was made. It originated out on the roof, and the building was saved after great effort, but with much damage both to the building and furniture. The fire was scarcely extinguished before the money was raised for its insurance.

Horrible Death.

Again we have to record the death of children by burning. Four colored children met this terrible fate last week on the plantation of Mr. A. J. Bullard, a few miles on the East side of the Cape Fear River. The children were left in a house by themselves, and the house caught on fire, and when discovered it was too late to rescue them. It is becoming quite common around here for children to be burned to death, and in the majority of cases it is caused by the neglect of their parents.

Death of Mrs. Southgate.

In Durham on the 18th ult., Mrs. Kate Fuller, wife of James H. Southgate. Mrs. Southgate was a native of this town, the daughter of the late Bartholomew Fuller, and sister of Mrs. A. S. Huske of this place. She was one that, to know her was to love her, and she had gathered in her adopted home a large circle of friends who with those of her native place will mourn her sudden death. To all of those the OBSERVER extends its hearty sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, left for Washington, yesterday, where they go to attend the Inauguration.

Confederate Monument.

The Legislature has performed a patriotic action in appropriating $10,000 for a Confederate monument. The Ladies Memorial Association have undertaken to raise $10,000 more, thus making $20,000, with which it is proposed to build a magnificent monument at Raleigh. We are sure that the Ladies will have no trouble in raising the money.

Tin Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Novitzky celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage Monday night. Their hosts of friends showered them with presents and congratulations. An elegant supper was served about 10 o'clock and everybody enjoyed themselves immensely. We wish them as pleasant a silver wedding.

People and their Movements.

Mr. G. H. Haigh is in the city.

Mr. S. S. Batchelor, of Raleigh, is in the city.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson ran up to Raleigh Monday.

Messrs. Paul Smith and Fred Hale are home for a short while.

Mr. Ed. Overbaugh has been spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. McKelway left on Tuesday to visit her parents in Virginia.

Miss May Broadfoot has returned home after a pleasant visit to Newbern.

Mr. J. W. White, of Roseboro, spent several days in the city this week.

Col. and Mrs. W. J. Green have gone to Washington to attend the inauguration.

Hon. Geo. M. Rose has returned from Richmond, where he has been on business.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Mr. Lyon has been in poor health since he came to Fayetteville.

Miss Mary Lilly Taylor has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Durham, much improved in health.

Miss Blake, of Spartanburg, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rose, on Haymount, has returned home.

Capt. Chas. G. Cain is quite sick and confined to his room. Miss Ellen, his daughter, is in charge of his office.

Mr. James R. Williams has been appointed by Gen. Young one of his staff to assist at the Inauguration Saturday.

Mr. Sam MacRae received intelligence, last week, of the sudden illness of his child in Bedford, Va., whither he went on Friday.

Misses Annie and Emma Gaster left for Murfreesboro last Saturday. Miss Annie will return in a few days, and Miss Emma will remain to attend school.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood has returned from Durham, where she has been with her sister, Mrs. White, whose two children have been very sick, one of whom, Kenneth Murchison White, died last week we regret to say.

The Wilmington *Messenger* says: Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Hodges, recently of Fayetteville, but who will now make Wilmington their home, are pleasantly domiciled at The Orton until the Doctor can either purchase or build a residence. Wilmington can have but a warm welcome for them, and the *Messenger* wishes them a happy residence in our midst.

Attemptad Assassination of a former Fayetteville Boy.

The Wilmington *Star* of Sunday says: A cowardly attempt to assassinate Mr. Lee Smith, one of the street car conductors, was made last night about nine o'clock, by a colored man who fired a musket loaded with duck-shot at the conductor in his car near the corner of Fourth and Nixon streets. The rear door of the care was perforated with shot and two of the missles struck Mr. Smith—one in the left shoulder and the other in the centre of the forehead. Mr. Smith drew a pistol and fired twice at the man, who dropped his gun and ran. The car then proceeded down town, and the wounded conductor went to Dr. Bellamy, who extracted the shot in the shoulder and probed the wound in the forehead to the depth of about two inches, but was unable to find the missle. The doctor thought it had deflected and ranged downward, as Mr. Smith's nose was bleeding profusely.

The attempt to assassinate the conductor is supposed to have been made by a negro who was put off the car early in the evening by Conductor Carlton, who was temporarily in charge while Mr. Smith, the regular conductor, was relieved for supper. Carlton put the man off on Fourth between Bladen and Harnett streets, for using abusive language to him when he told him that smoking was not allowed in the car. The negro, as he was put off, said, "This is No. 12 car; I'll fix you," and it was on the next trip, when Conductor Smith had taken charge of the car, that the shooting occurred.

The affair was reported at police headquarters, and later in the night police officers Howell and Wood and deputy sheriff Sheehan arrested a negro named Buck Wright, who is charged with the shooting. John Thompson, colored, said the musket belonged to Wright, and that he saw the latter with the gun in his hands just before the shot was fired. Wright was placed in jail.

Mr. Lee Smith is a son of Capt. James Smith of the C. F. & Y. V. transfer steamer *Compton*.

Lee was a very popular boy when he lived in this city, and he has a host of friends here who congratulate him on his narrow escape, and hope he will soon be all right again.

An Old Fayettevillian Dead.

Newbern Journal.

Rev. R. B. Gilliam, of the North Carolina Conference, and pastor of Jones circuit, died at Trenton on Tuesday last. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. R. Willis at that place to-day at 1 o'clock p. m.

He was our old school mate, says the Wilmington *Messenger*, in the forties and a life-long friend. He was born in Oxford, was the son of the late Dr. James T. Gilliam (who lived many years at Fayetteville) and a nephew and name-sake of the late Judge Robert B. Gilliam, of Oxford, one of the noblest of men. Robert Belden Gilliam was 64 years old. He was a faithful, pious, consecrated Methodist minister and, we doubt not, has gone to the home of the good. He was a brother of Rev. Edward A. Gilliam, formerly of the Episcopal Church, but now a Romanist teacher and author.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rockfish Reports.

For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Our township is in its usual quietude, except some forest fires of late, which have done but little harm as yet.

To start with, after leaving the limits of yonr city in our direction, first will be seen "Poestown" with a nice church. "Rose Chapel," where Divine service is often held and Sunday-school every Sunday afternoon, also a day-school is taught by Miss Nannie Carver. Quite a number of comfortable dwellings are now here and more being built. Then here is located Poe & Co.'s extensive brick and tile manufactory, which bears the appearance of being in a flourishing condition, and with such able and prudent owners and managers as Mr. E. A. Poe and Maj. J. B. Broadfoot, it surely will continue to be a great business. Then is Mr. June Vann's truck farm and grocery store; next you can see the new residence of Mr. J. W. Carroll who, while he has always been a personal friend to Warren Carver, and would ride over many miles of muddy and strange roads any dark night to do him a favor, has never voted anything but a solid straight democratic ticket.

To do anything like pen-justice to the good people and places of interest in our section, would take up more space in your valuable paper than we can ask, hence we will abridge.

The traveler can then go to Cumberland Mills, formerly Beaver Creek or the Bluff, where he will find the management of the factories apparently in a healthy condition.

Next to Hope Mills, No. 1, where before the war stood Rockfish factory. At this place abundant signs of thrift and prosperity can be seen. Recently when we made a visit there, one of the first things that attracted our attention was the fine appearance of the Hope Mill Cornet Band, and the ear-charming music caused us to feel at the time at least ten years younger than we really were. Thank you, gentlemen.

Next we meet Mr. John L. Allen who is apparently now managing a fine commercial business in the Jas. H. Johnson store there.

We are proud that Mrs. Bell Carter has been spoken of as a suitable person to be appointed postmistress or postmaster at Hope Mills after the inauguration. She is the widow of the late Alex. Carter, who came through the war and died a few years ago at the hand of an assassin near Manly, Moore county. She is a lineal descendent of two signers of the Cumberland Declaration of Independence, who was also an American soldier in the Revolutionary war, and is in all respects worthy and competent. It is hoped that Mr. Cleveland's postmaster general may give her the appointment, for while she can't vote she is one of the best democrats in the country.

Then to Hope Mills, No. 2, which is said to be the second largest factory in the State. Where this fine property is was only a short while ago the habitation of foxes and other wild animals. Judging from the present indications the cotton crop for this year will double last year's crop and put a surplus of some million bales on the country, and what better can be done than to build factories and stop the over-production by taking many hands from the farms into the factories thereby making consumers of producers.

Fully one-half of the splendid water-power and mill-sites of our township is now lying idle, but we are of the belief that if the present legislature would provide that all new and permanent factories of whatever kind shall be exempt from taxation for at least five years from their commencement, we would soon have twice as many factories as we now have. However, some may say that that would be the case, as all property near new factories would advance or increase in valuation, as there would be new markets for all timber, woods, &c., now on the lands, besides greatly increasing the demand for all products of the farmer, hence every body could have their chance at the money thus put in circulation. ROCKFISH, JR.

George B. French, Esq., of Nashua, N. H., in an argument before the New Hampshire Legislature July 16th, 1889, uses the following words: "When the common people cannot find Pond's Extract, which they run for in distress, on sale at some convenient place, just as they have done, there will be a howl go up that the regular school cannot cure with their instruments or thorough courses. When a man has a raging pain in his tooth, joints or face; when he is tied into a double bow-knot with a cramp in his stomach, he cannot stop to go to a physician five miles off and take a thorough course. He is going to have something in his medicine closet that he can get at without any prescription, with a gold seal on it."

At King Bro.'s Soda Fountain, that delicious and refreshing beverage, COCO COLA is on draught.

"I've tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

At King Bro.'s gentlemen buy the finest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

MARRIED.

SANDY—HOWELL.—At the bride's mother, Hope Mills, No. 2, February 10th, 1893, by John Smith, J. P., MARION SANDY to BETTIE HOWELL.

DIED.

HYBART—At her home at Ellesllie, west of Fayetteville, on the 24th ult. in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA HYBART, daughter of Dr. William H. Mafflt and his wife Margaret Jane Adam and widow of Thomas L. Hybart.

A good woman has gone to her rest. Mrs. Hybart was remarkable for dignity of character, benevolence, piety and usefulness in her day and generation.

In early life she entered in at the strait gate and ever walked in the narrow way, and hath now come to the end rejoicing in hope of the glory of God. J. C. H.

People with delicate stomachs find Ayer's Sarsaparilla agreeable to the taste, and, therefore, prefer it as a blood-purifier to any other. This is one reason for its great popularity as a spring and family medicine. Safe, certain, and palatable.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE She can refer you to many of its friends.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling.....8½
Middling.....8½
Strict Low Middling.....8⅜
Low Middling.....8¼
Turpentine, $1.30 to $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 29 cents
Rosin steady at 90c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dwelling House

AT AUCTION.

An opportunity is here offered to secure an ELEGANT RESIDENCE, conveniently and pleasantly located on EAST TERRS. On Monday, March 13th, at 12 o'clock at the Market House, I will sell at public sale that new and desirable house on Cool Spring Street, known as the "Willie Sheetz place." Gas all through the house, and excellent water and other conveniences on the premises.

For terms and particulars apply to CHAS. GLOVER, Auct'r.

3—2—93 2t

At King Bro.'s can be found everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

FOR RENT.

That most desirable Residence known as the "ROBINSON HOMESTEAD," two story brick building, situated on the corner of Old and Green Streets. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to CAPT. J. H. ROBINSON.

3—2—93 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company will be held in Fayetteville, N. C., on Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

This meeting is called for the purpose of accepting certain amendments to the Charter of the Company, granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

This 21st day of February, 1893.

W. A. LASH, President.
JNO. M. ROSE, Secretary.
3—2—93 3t

Marry Young and buy of KING BRO.'S.

Administrator's Sale.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Wilmington, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction for cash,

Seven Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bladen Steamboat Company, of the par value of $100 each.

RICHARD R. LOVE, Administrator.

3—2—93 2t

TRY PETER HENDERSON'S GARDEN SEEDS This Season.

— AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED. —

Sold exclusively by

H. R. HORNE.

3—2—93 tf

NEW PRAYER BOOKS

ACCORDING TO THE NEW STANDARD.

"CAMBRIDGE" EDITION

JUST RECEIVED.

We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

2—23—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale at Auction.

Unless disposed of at private sale the following described property will be sold at public auction at the Market House, on the 20th day of March at 12 M., one STORE ROOM on Person Street, now occupied by R. A. Phillips, Esq., together with warehouse (two story) fronting on Bow Street.

Terms cash. For particulars apply to CAPT. J. H. ROBINSON. or CHAS. GLOVER, Auct'r.

3—2—93 3t

H. H. H.

We have just received a car load of

Sashs, Doors and Blinds,

which are as nice a lot as have ever been in Fayetteville. Our prices will surprise you. We invite you to call and examine our

CHEAP MANTELS.

and especially our beautiful lot of

5 PANEL DOORS.

Remember we are the

Authorized Agents

FOR NEW LEE, NEW PATRON, SELMO AND SEMINOLE COOKING STOVES.

These goods have had a wonderful sale, and are giving daily satisfaction to a great many people. Remember the factory is near you, and that we always carry the repairs for these stoves, so you cannot do better than buy them from us.

DIXIE PLOWS.

We have bought these Plows and others at just the cost of manufacturing them, and we will give you a bargain.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

2—23—93—tf

WANTED.

We can give lucrative employment to two or three young men and one young lady. Address, with references,

ROOM 67 TIMES BUILDING, Chattanooga, Tenn.

2—23—2t

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Warden Property on Ramsey and North Streets has been cut up into six lots, and is now offered for sale on easy terms.

Two of the lots lie on Ramsey Street and four on North Street

Unless sooner disposed of this property will be offered for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, March 13th, at 12 o'clock M.

For particulars apply to either of the undersigned.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y
CHAS. GLOVER, Auct'r.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 23, 1893—ts

WANTED.

A Live, Wideawake Agent in Every Town in North Carolina to Handle Robbins Hold-Backs.

They are invaluable to anyone who drives. Can be attached to any shaft vehicle in ten minutes and render a smashup from runaway teams unlikely.

The prices for these attachments range, according to finish, from 60c. to $1.50.

The following speaks eloquently in favor of the device:

This is to certify that I have the Robbins Hold-Backs and would not be without it for any consideration, as I had a practical illustration of its benefit yesterday in a runaway—it saved my buggy from total wreck and my horse from injury.

W. C. McDUFFIE, M. D.
Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 9, 1892.

Address J. C. HUSKE, JR., Manager,
2—23 tf Fayetteville N. C.

KODAKS.

Having accepted the agency for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $18.00 to $65.00

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

2—23—tf

Money on Life Insurance.

We have recently fully completed our facilities for handling loans on Tontine and Endowment Insurance Policies. We loan upon reasonable terms about 90 per cent. of the surrender value of policies issued by the following companies, viz:

Equitable, Ætna, Mutual Life of New York, Connecticut Mutual of Hartford, New York Life, North Western Mutual, Penn Mutual, Provident Life of Hartford, Union Central, Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., Brooklyn Life, United States Life, Washington Life of New York, and other good Companies.

All loans made for a period of twelve months, with privilege of renewal. No policy accepted that has been outstanding less than three years. If you do not care to secure a loan we will buy your policy for cash.

We also deal in investment securities, including railroad stocks and bonds, State, City, County and Township bonds and warrants.

Inter-State Trust and Brokerage Co.,
240 Fayetteville St., Cor. Park Ave.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

2—23—3m

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb 16, 1893.

PANSEYS.

The finest lot of PANSEYS we ever had From pots 50 cts. per doz.; from seed-bed 25 cts. per doz. Choice Geraniums in variety $1.00 per doz.; and a full stock of Greenhouse Plants in fine condition. Hydranges; Roses; Sweet Olives; Lauristinus; Acuba Japonica from pots. Pines, Spruces, Arborvitæs, Hedge-plants and Flowering Shrubs in abundance.

No excuse for sending off for plants.

2—16—93—3m

Sale of Valuable Land under Mortgage.

By virtue of a certain land mortgage executed by Isham D. Black and wife Mary C. Black to Percy L. Crawford, which has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, N. C., in Book S, No. 4, pages 190, 191 and 192, the following valuable real estate will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder at public auction, at the time and place and on the terms named below, viz: First Tract, located in 71st township and containing 161 acres, beginning at Buie's corner in Graham's line, runs thence as Graham's line N 2 E. 31.63 chains to a stake, thence N. 2 E. 14.50 chains to a stake in Isaac Bethune's line, thence N. 88 W. 23 chains to a stake, thence S. 70 W. 9 chains to a stake, thence S. 13 E. 21.50 chains to Currie's corner, thence with the line of Currie's land about South 5 chains to Currie's corner, thence N. 23 10 chains to a stake, thence S. 88 E. 22.75 chains to the beginning. Second Tract contains 38½ acres, beginning at a stake at corner of the above runs thence W. 16 chains to a stake at two pines, thence N. 14.50 chains, thence N. 31 chains to a post oak McCall's corner, thence S. 23½ E. 7.65 chains to Buie's corner, thence S. 39 E. 20 chains, thence West 15 chains, thence South 6 chains, thence East 1; chains, thence South 2.50 chains to the beginning.

Place of sale: Court House door, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Monday, March 6th, 1893, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Feb'y 2, 1892—ts

E. L. CLARK, GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS

(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.

7—17, 92.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Established 58 Years.

STOCK REPLETE

FROM WHICH TO SELECT

Most Desirable

ARTICLES FOR

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Souvenier Spoons.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

TO THE "TRADE" ON

Watches,
Jewelry,
Clocks,
Silver-plated Ware
—AND—
Spectacles.

Warren Prior & Son,
Jewelers,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

2—9—93

The Great Dyspepsia remedy OTTERBURN LITHIA WATER—40 cents per gallon at King Bro.'s.

General Insurance Agency.

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. I. McDUFFIE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

represents the following old and reliable companies:

THE NEW YORK LIFE.
Assets $137,499,198.99

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Assets over $33,000,000

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over $3,000,000

THE ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over 2,000,000

And other good Fire, Live Stock and Accident Insurance Companies!

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties. H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

2—9—tf

SPRING GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY AND CONTINUE FOR A MONTH.

A specialty is a good nickel plated Watch for $1.50.

1—19—93

INSURE WITH McNEILL & CO

Life and Fire Insurance.

Office. Room 5, Thornton Block,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Nearly $75,000,000 of Capital Represented.

2—9—tf3

At King Bro's you will find only NEW SEEDS. No old stock.

The Fayetteville Steam Laundry Under New Management,

BEGS TO INFORM ITS PATRONS THAT IT IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

LAUNDRY WORK

AT MOST REASONABLE FIGURES.

Give us a Trial.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry

11—17—92 tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, P.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier
Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

ARE YOU INSURED?

Just think how light the insurance was on the property burned in the late fire!

As soon as the news reached the Old Ætna—which has the largest capital, largest surplus, largest assets of any American Company, the local agent was wired to know if she had a policy in it—ready to settle you see!

Remember she is always "*First.*"

Where can you get better protection?

Secure your property with B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

12—8—92

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

MY YARD,

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Finished Monuments and Tablets.

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Photographic Designs.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER AND BEST WORK TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

Dec. 22—tf

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

GO TO

J. A. BURNS & CO.'S

CASH STORE,

Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

FOR BARGAINS IN

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Caps, Trunks, Valises,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SPRING GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY AND CONTINUE FOR A MONTH.

A specialty is a good nickel plated Watch for $1.50.

1—19—93

Banks's Stand Resuscitated

BY A. H. WATSON.

On and after the 15th of February my stock will be replete in

CONFECTIONS

AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Specialties in FRESH BREAD and ROLLS, HOME-MADE CANDIES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Green St., opposite Overbaugh House.

2—2—93—tf

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the Fall and Winter season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 up wards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayet

Nicaragua Canal.

Harper's Weekly.]

The value of the proposed Nicaragua Canal to commerce would be enormous. The port of San Francisco is no longer the only important centre of trade on the Pacific coast of the United States. The development of commerce with foreign countries through the increase of the products of the rich soil and genial climate of the Pacific States has built up other shipping points, all eager to secure closer and cheaper communication with the Eastern cities of our own country and with Europe. San Francisco, however, remains the leading seaport of the coast, and its exports have increased in the last twenty-one years from $14,000,000 to more than $40,000,000. Naturally its trade with China, Hawaii, and the countries on the Pacific is large; but much more than half its commerce has been with Great Britain, while 90 per cent. of the trade of a single year has been with Europe. The grain trade of the Pacific coast alone is nearly equal to the whole of the cotton trade of the country. Since 1869, the shipping interests of the coast have been doubled.

The transportation question of the Pacific coast is one of great difficulties. The cost of carrying wheat by rail from one side of the continent to the other and its reshipment at an Atlantic port is very burdensome. If it is shipped around Cape Horn on sailing vessels, the underwriters insist that it shall be bagged, and the bagging costs the wheat-growers more than $2,000,000 a year. The voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool consumes four or five months, a circumstance which makes the market value of wheat when it shall arrive at its destination problematical. The only beneficiaries of this condition of business are the lucky speculators, for a cargo is often sold three or four times before it reaches Liverpool.

The construction of an interoceanic canal would not only give to commerce a shorter and safer route, but it would give to the Eastern ports an advantage over Liverpool in the trade with our own Pacific States, which they do not now enjoy. By reason of the configuration of South America, the Cape Horn route to New York is a little more than 100 miles shorter than the route to Liverpool. By an isthmian route, New York would be at least 2000 miles nearer than Liverpool to San Francisco. At the same time ships from Liverpool would save about 8000 miles by going through the canal.

New York would be about 1000 miles nearer Hong Kong by the isthmian canal than by the Suez Canal, about 8000 miles nearer than by the Cape Horn route, and 4000 nearer than by the Cape of Good Hope route. A similar saving would be made in the route to Yokohama, and the Atlantic seaboard would be between 8000 and 9000 miles nearer to Hawaii.

While New York would be brought about 9000 miles nearer to San Francisco by the canal, New Orleans would save more than 11,000, and the benefit to the whole Gulf coast would be enormous. The water route between all the seaports of the country—west, east, and south—would be nearly, in some instances quite, as short as the overland routes.

The tonnage that would pass through such a canal as that which is contemplated at Nicaragua cannot be closely estimated. In his report in favor of the canal bill introduced in 1882, Mr. Kasson estimated that there would pass over the route 3,000,000 tons of freight. It is impossible, however, to make a satisfactory estimate. The bringing of the Pacific coasts of America and Asia into closer communion must necessarily stimulate and promote the commerce of both our Eastern and Western seaports. Whether all the dreams of the projectors of the enterprise will be realized is doubtful, for the rule is that the splendid fruits of such an undertaking ripen late, and are not always gathered by those who plant and water.

Sighting Steamers off Sandy Hook.

A man is employed at Sandy Hook by the Western Union Telegraph Company, to telegraph the arrival of foreign vessels. The observatory is fifty feet high, and is of wood. Iron cables of guy ropes prevent the wind from blowing it over, when it blows hard across the sandy moors. He has been an observer for the Western Union Company for nearly a quarter of a century.

This is the most important signal or sighting office on the American coast. All vessels bound for New York from abroad have to pass the Hook to put into the bay. None of them gets within a mile of the lookout station before it has been identified and its arrival telegraphed to this city. Everything that enters the bay is reported. The big ocean greyhounds are spotted something like half a dozen miles out to sea. As soon as the name of the steamer is learned it is flashed over the telegraph wires to New York. Those who have made an ocean voyage, or who have friends who have, may recall that either they or their friends have paid the Western Union Telegraph Co. one dollar to have the steamer on which they are returning home reported as soon as sighted. From seven in the morning till seven at night the watcher sits in the little room in the very top of the tall tower down on the extreme point of the Hook alone with his telegraph instrument and his big telescope. Around him, so far as the eye can see, is the ocean. He is constantly gazing out upon this endless expanse through his big telescope. It is a powerful instrument, and will spy a vessel the moment it shows its spars above the horizon. By the time it gets its smoke-stack in sight, the watcher has made out its name. He does not distinguish the name from any letters that might be painted on the vessel's bow. He makes the name out from the ship's general appearance. That is his specialty, and he is an adept at it.

As soon as he makes out the name of a vessel approaching, he quits his eye-glass long enough to telegraph the fact to the ship news office in New York.

At seven o'clock the day watcher is relieved by the night overseer, who also keeps up a similar performance all night. No matter how dark or how thick the night is, this man is on the lookout for incoming vessels. He distinguishes them by individual signal lamps which they carry. Long before these signals are visible to the naked eye the night overseer discovers them with his powerful glass.

The men in charge of this signal station live in a neat little station cottage near the tower. It is rarely that they leave the sandy shores on the Hook. Their food is sent down to them from the city, and their visitors are occassional newspaper men from this city. The operators are in constant touch with the world through the telegraph, yet as far away from it as on a desert island.

It is an agreeable Laxative for the Bowels; can be made into a Tea for use in one minute. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package.

KO NO An Elegant Toilet Powder for the Teeth and Breath—25c.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Senate.

First District.—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans, J. K. Abbott, d, and J. J. Gatling, d.

Second District.—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico; C. L. Pettigrew, d, and J. S. Marsh, d.

Third District—Northampton and Bertie; C. W. Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax; W. H. Day, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe; Dr. W. P. Mercer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt; F. G. James, d.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin; Jacob Battle, d, and G. W. Newell, d.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow and Greene; L. A. Potter, d, and G. F. Parrott, d.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne and Pender; B. F. Aycock, d, and T. J. Armstrong, d.

Tenth District—New Hanover and Brunswick; Geo. L. Morton, d.

Eleventh District—Warren and Vance; Jno. P. Leach, d.

Twelfth District—Wake; H. C. Olive, d.

Thirteenth District—Johnston; Jas. H. Pou, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett and Bladen; F. R. Cooper, d, and W. H. G. Lucas, d.

Fifteenth District—Columbus and Robeson; J. A. Brown, d, and E. F. McRae, d.

Sixteen District—Cumberland; Jno. W. McLauchlin, d.

Seventeenth District—Granville and Person; Dr. Wm. Merritt, p. p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham; T. M. Cheek, d, and J. A. Burch, d.

Nineteenth District—Chatham; J. W. Atwater, p. p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham; Dr. W. H. Schoolfield, d.

Twenty First District—Guilford; John L. King, d.

Twenty Second District—Randolph and Moore; L. C. Phillips, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union; R. E. Little, d, and Peter McRae, d.

Twenty-fourth District—Cabarrus and Stanley; W. G. Means, d.

Twenth-fifth District—Mecklenburg; F. B. McDowell, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Rowan, Forsyth and Davidson; E. B. Jones, d, and W. S. Owen, d.

Twenty-seventh District—Iredell, Davie and Yadkin, R. B. McLauchlin, d, and M. A. Royall, d.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes and Surry, U. M. Stack, d.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander and Wilkes; M. O. Sherrill, d, and J: S. Cranor, d.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga; W. C. Fields, d.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey; S. L. Patterson, d, and L. M. Blalock, d.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; T. B. Twitty, d, and R. W. Sandifer, d.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison and Haywood; J. M. Campbell, d, and Jos. S. Davis, d.

Thirty-fourth district—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain; R. L. Leatherwood, d.

Thirty-fifth district—Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham; Ben Posey, d.

Summary.

Democrats,	48
People's Party,	2
Total,	50

House.

Alamance—J. A. Long, d.
Alexander—T. F. Murdock, d.
Alleghany—C. J. Taylor, d.
Anson—Thos. J. Watkins, d.
Ashe—R. A. Hamilton. d.
Beaufort—Jno. R. Rowe, d.
Bertie—A. S. Roscoe, d.
Bladen—W. I. Shaw, d.
Brunswick—Geo. H. Bellamy, d.
Buncombe—R. B. Vance, d., and Jno. W. Stornes, d.
Burke—Julius H. Hoffman, d.
Cabarrus—D. Henry White, d.
Caldwell—Edmund Jones, d.
Camden—Felix Jones, r.
Carteret—David W. Russell, d.
Caswell—R. W. Williamson, r.
Catawba—P. A. Hoyle, d.
Chatham—Alfred Self, p. p. and A. M. Wicker, p. p.
Cherokee—F. P. Axley, r.
Chowan—W. B. Shepard, d.
Clay—J. S. Anderson, d.
Cleveland—Sylvanus Erwin, d.
Columbus—J. B. Schulken, d.
Craven—R. P. Williams, r.
Cumberland—H. L. Cook, d., and Alex. Thaggard, d.
Currituck—A. O. Dey, d.
Dare—J. B. Midgett, d.
Davidson—John C. Thomas, d.
Davie—W. R. Ellis, r.
Duplin—A. D. Ward, d.
Durham—Frank L. Fuller, d.
Edgecombe—Jesse Brake, d., and W. L. Barlow, d.
Forsyth—C. B. Watson, d., and A. E. Shore, d.
Franklin—F. S. Spruill, d.
Gaston—J. B. White, d.
Gates—M. R. Eure, d.
Graham—Jno. F. Tatham, d.
Granville—Two republicans or p. p.
Greene—W. M. Carraway, d.
Guilford—M. H. Holt, d., and J. H. Gilmer, d.
Halifax—W. H. Kitchen, d, and F. H. Taylor, d.
Harnett—N. A. Smith, d.
Haywood—R. D Gilmer, d.
Henderson—J. Williams, r.
Hyde—David H. Carter, d.
Hertford—W. P. Taylor, d.
Iredell—Dr. J. R. McLelland, d., and Richard E. King, d.
Jackson—Walter E. Moore, d.
Johnston—R. B. Whitley, d., and Y. J. Lawhorn, d.
Jones—J. C. Parker, d
Lenoir—E. J. Brooks, d.
Lincoln—W. L. Crouse, d.
Macon—J. Frank Ray, d.
Madison—C. B. Mashburn, r.
Martin—M. T. Lawrence, d.
McDowell—J. C. McCurry, d.
Mecklenburg—Hugh Harris, d., J. R. Erwin, d., and J. L. Jetton, d.
Mitchell—T. D. Vance, r.
Montgomery—No news.
Moore—W. J. Adams, d.
New Hanover—Edgar G. Parmelee, d., and G. W. Westbrook, d.
Northampton—C. R. Harrell, d.
Nash—L. A. Loyd, p. p.
Onslow—Silas W. Venters, d.
Orange—Jas. Norwood, d.
Pamlico—Leroy Harper, p. p.
Pasquotank—H. M. Pritchard, p. p.
Pender—R. C. Johnson, d.
Perquimans—Parker, p. p.
Person—S. B. Satterfield, r.
Pitt—I. K. Witherington, d. and Fred McLawhorn, d.
Polk—Grayson Arledge, r.
Randolph—T. M. Robertson, d., and H. K. Fuller, d.
Richmond—W. R. Covington, d., and L. M. Blue, d.
Robeson—T. A. McNeill, d, and J. S. Oliver, d.
Rockingham—Jas. W. Dameron, d., and R. J. Lewellyn, d.
Rowan—Lee S. Overman, d., and J. H. McKenzie, d.
Rutherford—A. L. Parker, d.
Sampson—C. E. Daniel, d., and A. F. Howard, d.
Stanly—J. P. Nash, d.
Stokes—S. G. Petree, r.
Surry—Stephen Venable, d.
Swain—J. A. Franks, d.
Transylvania—Thos. S. Wood, d.
Tyrrell—C. E. Tatum, p. p.
Union—T. C. Eubanks, d.
Vance—Jas. M. Watson, r.
Wake—C. H. Clark, d., Fred L. Merritt, d., and Walter H. Grimes, d.
Warren—W. W. Long, d.
Washington,—H. J. Starr, d.
Watauga—E. F. Lovell, d.
Wayne—W. R. Allen, d., and J. A. Stevens, d.
Wilkes—No news.
Wilson—Dr. J. T. Graves, d.
Yancey—No news.

Summary.

Democrats	90
Republicans	17
People's party	12

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"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

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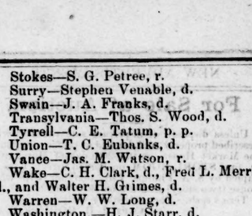

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect January 22nd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:27 "
Leave Sanford,	9:48 "
Leave Climax,	11:44 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12.15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:02 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	4:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	12:00 noon.
Leave Rural Hall,	1:22 p. m.
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	1:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:20 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:57 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:45 "
Leave Climax,	4:13 "
Leave Sanford,	6:00 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:20 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:46 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:40 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:30 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:43 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:47 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:49 "
Leave Maxton,	9:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	10:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	7:00 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	4:00 p. m.
Leave Climax,	4:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:35 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	11:40 a. m
Arrive Madison,	12:30 p m.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Madison,	1:15 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	2:10 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:20 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 29th, 1893.	No. 53 Daily.	No. 37. Daily.	No. 15. Daily.	No. 41. Daily Ex. Sunday	No. 55. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	12 30	5 05	11 20	6 15	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 35	7 23	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
					P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 35	7 23	.....
Leave Wilson...	2 25	6 38	1 15	7 58	2 35
Leave Selma..	.....	.....	2 00	.....	3 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	8 24	4 35	.....	5 15
Arrive Florence	10 25	10 40	6 05	.....	8 30

DATED Jan. 1st, 1893.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 66.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 56. Daily Ex. Sunday
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	9 20	7 30	.....	6 30
Lv. Fayetteville	.....	11 48	9 34	.....	9 50
Leave Selma..	.....	1 14	.....	.....	11 49
Arrive Wilson..	.....	1 58	11 30	.....	12 50

	No. 47 Daily.				
	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 25	6 48	.....	7 58	.....
Leave Goldboro.	3 20	7 35	.....	8 43	.....
Leave Magnolia.	4 30	8 47	.....	9 55	.....
Ar. Wilmington.	6 00	10 25	.....	11 35	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	

	No. 48 Daily.				
	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30	.....	8 00	4 00	.....
Leave Magnolia.	11 10	.....	9 30	5 40	.....
Leave Goldsboro	12 21	.....	10 35	6 59	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 10	.....	11 15	7 48	.....

	No. 14 Daily.				
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	1 58	11 30	7 48	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 57	2 42	12 08	8 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 57	2 42	12 08	8 20	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 05	3 45	1 01	9 30	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	.....

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5:15 P M, Halifax 5:35 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 6:23 P M, Greenville 7:58 P M., Kinston 9:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:06 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:20 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:50 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 6:35 P. M., Parmele 7:35 P. M., arrives Washington 9:07 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C. via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:40 P M, Sunday 5:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 8:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 12:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:15 P M, arrives Nashville 6:50 P M. Spring Hope 6:40 P M. Returning, leave Nashville 7:30 A M, Spring Hope 8:15 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 8:50 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 A M; arrive Latta 7:15 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:30 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:30 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, General Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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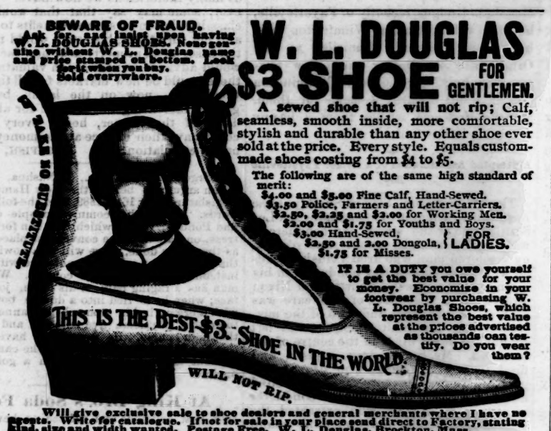

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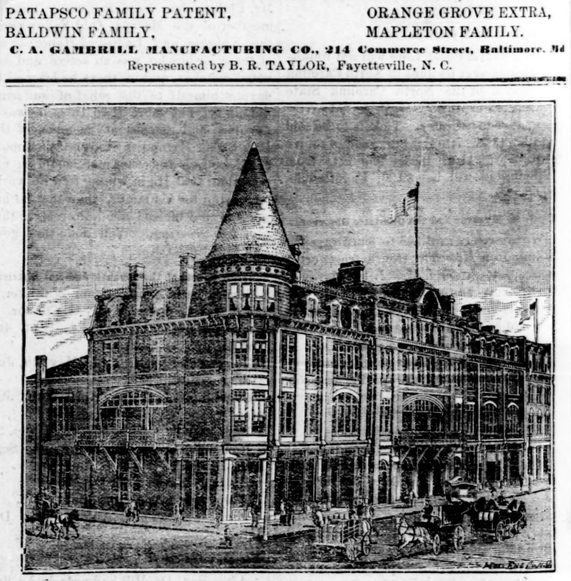

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